

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Previously Presented) An apparatus comprising:
a transceiver to receive a first set of codes from multiple separate transmitters via a short-range wireless Bluetooth™ communications standard, the transceiver to generate a second code; and
a correlator on the transceiver to uses the first set of codes and the second code to find a distance between the transceiver and the transmitter, the correlator using the distance to determine a position of the transceiver relative to the transmitter.
2. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the transceiver to receive the first set of codes from at least four different transmitters, the transceiver to use the first set of codes to determine a position of the transceiver relative to the four transmitters.
3. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the transceiver further comprises a radio frequency unit with a radio and a baseband processing unit.
4. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 3 wherein the radio frequency unit of the transceiver to receive the first set of codes sent by the transmitters.
5. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 3 wherein the baseband processing unit processes a noise code received from a satellite in a global

positioning system (GPS), the transceiver to use the noise code to determine a position of the transceiver relative to the satellite.

6. (Original) The apparatus of claim 5 wherein the transceiver includes a short-range wireless communication interface to exchange augmentation data with the GPS.

7. (Original) The apparatus of claim 6 wherein the augmentation data is selected from the group consisting of differential corrections, wide area augmentation system (WAAS) corrections, satellite ephemeris data, doppler shift estimates, satellite snapshot data, and terrain maps.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Original) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the short-range wireless communications standard is IEEE 802.11b.

10. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 1 wherein the first set of codes and the second code are noise codes.

11. (Previously Presented) A system comprising:
a set of transmitters to transmit a first set of codes corresponding to the transmitters via a short-range wireless Bluetooth™ communications standard;
a transceiver having a radio frequency (RF) unit with a radio to receive the first set of codes, the transceiver to generate a second code;

a baseband processing unit on the transceiver, the baseband processing unit to process a noise code received from a satellite in a global positioning system (GPS); and

a correlator on the transceiver to uses the first set of codes and the second code to find a distance between the transceiver and the transmitter, the correlator to use the distance to determine a position of the transceiver relative to the transmitters, and the correlator to determine a second distance between the transceiver and the satellite in order to determine a second position of the transceiver relative to the satellite.

12. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 11 wherein the transceiver to receive the first set of codes from at least four different transmitters, the transceiver using the first set of codes to determine a position of the transceiver relative to the four transmitters.

13. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 11 wherein the transceiver is to receive GPS noise codes from at least four different satellites, the transceiver to use the GPS noise codes to determine a position of the transceiver relative to the four satellites.

14. (Original) The system of claim 13 wherein the transceiver includes a short-range wireless communication interface to exchange augmentation data with the GPS.

15. (Original) The system of claim 14 wherein the augmentation data is selected from the group consisting of differential corrections, wide area

augmentation system (WAAS) corrections, satellite ephemeris data, doppler shift estimates, satellite snapshot data, and terrain maps.

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Original) The system of claim 11 wherein the short-range wireless communications standard is IEEE 802.11b.

18. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 11 wherein the first set of codes and the second code are noise codes.

19. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:
 sending a first set of codes from a set of transmitters to a transceiver via a short-range wireless Bluetooth™ communications standard;
 generating a second code to correspond to the first set of codes;
 comparing the first code with the second code;
 calculating a distance between the transmitters and the transceiver; and
 determining a position of the transceiver relative to the transmitters using the calculated distance between the transmitter and the transceiver.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19 further comprising the steps of:
 receiving first codes from at least four different transmitters; and
 determining a position of the transceiver relative to the four transmitters.

21. (Original) The method of claim 19 further comprising the steps of:
 sending noise codes from a satellite in a global positioning system (GPS) to the transceiver; and

processing the noise code to determine a position of the transceiver relative to the satellite.

22. (Original) The method of claim 21 wherein the step of processing the noise code is done by a baseband processing unit of the transceiver.

23. (Original) The method of claim 21 further comprising the steps of:
receiving noise codes from at least four satellites; and
determining the position of the transceiver relative to the four satellites.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23 further comprising the step of exchanging augmentation data between the GPS and a short-range wireless communications interface on the transceiver.

25. (Original) The method of claim 24 wherein the augmentation data is selected from the group consisting of differential corrections, wide area augmentation system (WAAS) corrections, satellite ephemeris data, doppler shift estimates, satellite snapshot data, and terrain maps.

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein the short-range wireless communications standard is IEEE 802.11b.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the first set of codes and the second codes are noise codes.

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Cancelled)